

IF IT HAPPENS
IT'S IN THE
HERALD

LAST EDITION.
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Probably showers; cool.
Silver, 62c per ounce.
Copper (casting), 15c per pound.
Lead in ore, \$2.30; New York, \$2.85.

HIGHLY INTERESTING BY THE NEW YORK LIFE COMPANY

Legislative Investigation Brings Out Several Sensational Disclosures.

Treasurer Randolph Pinned Down to Direct Answers, Forced to Make Damaging Admissions—Misleading Statement Handed In.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Selling \$800,000 in bonds one day and buying them back the next except one, a holiday statement made in the New York Life Insurance company's report to the legislative committee, was the sensational disclosure made today at the session of the legislative insurance investigating committee.

The committee, which was drawn from Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life, late in the day after Attorney Charles F. Hughes, of counsel to the committee, had labored for more than an hour to get a direct answer from Mr. Randolph to a direct question.

The inquiry had dragged through a mass of figures during almost the entire day, but it was not until near the hour for ending the session that the sensational feature was brought out.

Misleading Statement.

Earlier in the day Mr. Randolph had handed Mr. Hughes a schedule of syndicate underwritings and transactions of the New York Life for the last ten years. This statement was to show, and a footnote to the schedule so stated, that the company had participated in no syndicate transactions that had been closed with a loss. Among these syndicate transactions was the underwriting of the navigation syndicate or international mercantile marine.

Mr. Hughes drew from the witness that there was an aggregate of \$4,000,000 of the New York Life paid J. P. Morgan & Co., on this point, Mr. Randolph then took up a sales item dated Dec. 31, 1903, of \$800,000 of International Mercantile Marine stock, Mr. Randolph replying that J. P. Morgan & Co. had made a purchase of \$800,000 was on Jan. 2, 1904, from J. P. Morgan & Co.

An Admission Forced.

After failing for some time to get a direct answer Mr. Hughes finally asked Mr. Randolph:

"As a matter of fact there was a report to the superintendent of insurance on Dec. 31, 1903?"

"Yes."

"Then, the sole purpose of the transaction was that you might be able to tell the superintendent of insurance you had only \$3,200,000 of International Mercantile Marine shares?"

Witness hesitated and tried to evade a direct answer, but Mr. Hughes repeated the question, until finally Mr. Randolph said:

"Yes."

There was a momentary hush, followed by a murmur of suppressed excitement.

Loss of \$800,000 Shown.

Following the navigation syndicate transaction Mr. Hughes referred to an item in the schedule of syndicate transactions under the heading of "Losses," by which \$800,000 of bonds were sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. of London, for \$720,000. Mr. Randolph admitted that the loss of \$80,000 was charged off to the profit and loss account. Mr. Hughes left the point at which took up an association known as "Nylis" with the New York Life Insurance. He said that on April 11, 1904, a sale of \$50,000 stock to "Nylis" was made.

The usefulness of the New York Security & Trust company to the New York Life came out when it was testified

that while the insurance company was taking collateral loans, it made a practice of leading its money to the trust company, which made the collateral loans.

Trust Company Deposits.

Mr. Hughes took up the accounts of the money deposited with the New York Security & Trust company in 1902, which was called account No. 4. It ran from \$2,750,000 in May and June, up to \$12,500,000 in August, and ended at well over \$10,000,000 in December.

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "why did you reduce the amount deposited with the New York Security & Trust company in July, 1904, to \$2,500,000 and keep it at that even figure to the end of the year? Your balance at the beginning of 1904 was \$8,000,000?"

Mr. Randolph professed ignorance, the impossibility of remembering every transaction and interrupted again and again.

Mr. Hughes begged the witness to refrain from "general conversation" and repeated the question.

Reluctant Answer.

Mr. Randolph finally said:

"There was a question at this time whether our relation would continue with the company. The consolidation of the New York Security & Trust company was taking place at this time."

"Now, prior to the end of 1903, the trustees of the New York Security & Trust company held 5.6% shares, that is a majority of the 10,000 shares?"

"Yes."

"Well, in March, 1904, when the total stock of the company was increased to 20,000 shares, would the holdings of the trustees be increased?"

"No."

Witness was then led through the change of the name of the trust company and admitted that three accounts with the company were closed and four opened with the new one. When the money was withdrawn from the New York Security & Trust company it was deposited with the First National bank. This admission was elicited from the witness after much pressure.

Interest Paid by Bankers.

In reply to a question asked by the various banks where the insurance company had deposits, Mr. Randolph said all of the banks paid 2 per cent except the Bank of Montreal, which paid 2 1/2 per cent.

In discussing the syndicate to handle the Orleans railroad securities, which transaction was closed out in 1904, Mr. Randolph admitted that the New York Life, which was unforeseen by being appointed, since then the securities were sold to the syndicate and some parties in the company expected to join in handling the securities had failed to do so.

This closed the inquiry, but Assemblyman Hughes said that he was in doubt as to the witness before adjourning the sitting.

Committee Not Satisfied.

"Some of the committee are not satisfied with your refusing to give the names of those who participated in the joint profit deals," answered Mr. Randolph, "that it is an entirely confidential matter; there was no information on the part of the committee."

After adjournment, Mr. Hughes said the examination of Mr. Randolph would probably be continued tomorrow.

A Fine Chance For Somebody.

ANOTHER RUMOR FROM TIEN TSN WARSHIP GOES TO THE BOTTOM

News Comes by Way of Rome that the Family of Baron Komura Was Assassinated During the Recent Riots in Tokio.

ROME, Sept. 12.—The Tribune today publishes a rumor from Tien Tsen to the effect that the family of Baron Komura (the Japanese peace plenipotentiary), now in America, has been assassinated.

In view of the fact that the recent detailed dispatches describing the disturbance in Tokio have apparently been uncensored, it is not believed that the above rumor is well founded. The fact that it originated in Tien Tsen would also tend to discredit it, as Tien Tsen is not favorably located for the receipt of important news from Japan at first hand.

AMERICAN DECORATED BY RUSSIAN EMPEROR

New York, Sept. 12.—Charles J. Murphy, formerly a foreign agent of the United States department of agriculture, yesterday received from Emperor Nicolas of Russia the decoration of the Order of St. Stanislaus. This honor, which is the highest decoration of the Russian empire, was given to him through the Russian embassy at Washington. It was given in recognition of his services in the Russian peasant during the famine of 1901, when, as foreign agent at Berlin, he secured the shipment of American grain to Russia. Mr. Murphy formerly was a resident of Iowa, but at present resides in New York.

ADMIRAL TOGO'S FLAGSHIP

Nearly 600 Lives Lost on the Japanese Vessel Mikasa.

TOKIO, Sept. 12, 3 p. m.—The navy department announces that the battleship Mikasa has been destroyed by fire and the explosion of her magazine, causing the loss of 599 lives, including men of other ships who went to the rescue.

The fire started from an unknown cause at midnight on Sunday night, Sept. 10. Before the officers could be rescued the fire reached the aft magazine, which exploded, blowing a hole in the port side of the vessel below the water line and causing the ship to sink. An investigation is now being held to determine the cause of the fire.

Togo's Flagship.

The Mikasa was the flagship of the Japanese navy, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Togo, the commander in chief. She was present at all the principal engagements during the war and was on several occasions reported severely damaged in action. At the battle of the Sea of Japan she led the fleet in action and her name was mentioned in connection with some of the most stirring events of this famous sea fight.

The Mikasa was one of the largest and most powerful vessels in the Japanese navy. She was built at Barrow, England, and was launched in 1902. She had a displacement of 15,200 tons, and her speed was 18.5 knots, with 16,000 indicated horse power. Her armament consisted of four twelve-inch, fourteen six-inch, twenty twelve-pounders, eight three-pounders, four two and one-half pounders and eight millimeter guns.

Always in the Fight.

In the battle of the Sea of Japan the Mikasa was the heaviest gunner of the Japanese ships, having sixty-three killed and wounded. She approached nearer to the Russians than any other battleship.

The Mikasa was also the flagship of Admiral Togo in the great naval battle fought off Port Arthur on August 10, 1904, on which occasion the Japanese fleet also suffered the most. On that occasion the Mikasa had four officers and twenty-nine men killed, six officers and twenty-nine men severely wounded and four officers and twenty-nine men slightly wounded.

GLOOM IN TOKIO.

TOKIO, Sept. 12, 6 p. m.—The disaster to the battleship Mikasa has cast a gloom everywhere. The Mikasa was Togo's flagship and was endeared to the hearts of the people. The ship was at anchor in Sasebo harbor when the fire started at the base of the mainmast at midnight. It spread with great rapidity, exploding the after magazine about half an hour after the fire had been discovered. The Mikasa sank in shallow water and it is believed the ship can be repaired. Rescuing parties were sent from the various warships in the harbor and there were heavy casualties among them. Various conjectures are current as to the cause of the fire. Some attribute it to an overcharge of electricity. Great relief was felt throughout Japan when it was learned that Admiral Togo was not on board the ship at the time of the fire.

PATENTS ISSUED.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Sept. 12.—The following patents have been issued: U. S. P. 8, Allen, Salt Lake City, pump. Wyoming—A. W. Kruse, Sundance, elevator brake. C. T. Paden, Cheyenne, combined elevator and letter sheet.

CRUDE OIL ADVANCES

Pennsylvania Product Raised Three Cents Per Barrel And Western Oil Two Cents.

Pittsburg, Sept. 12.—The Standard Oil company today advanced the price of all grades of crude oil. Pennsylvania oil was raised three cents and the other grades two cents. The quotations follow: Pennsylvania, \$1.30; Tiona, \$1.45; Corning, 7c; Newcastle, \$1.22; Cato, \$1.05; North Lima, 8c; South Lima and Indiana, 8c; Somerset, 7c; Raglan, 6c.

Lima, Ohio, Sept. 12.—After months of waiting and almost no relief, the first change in crude prices since May 27 is announced today by the Standard, the advance being two cents for eastern oils. Kansas and the two territories are not being lifted. Producers say the advance means renewed operations and employment of hundreds of men in the central states.

Independence, Kan., Sept. 12.—The price of all western oil under 32 gravity was advanced from 1 to 5 cents a barrel.

AGREEMENT IS IMPROBABLE

Swedish Dissolution Conditions Preclude the Possibility of Norway's Acceptance.

Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 12.—The delegates of Norway and Sweden appointed to discuss the dissolution of the union of the two countries will reconvene at Kalstad, Sweden, Sept. 12, and as it is declared here that the Swedish conditions are unalterable, the outcome seems to depend on the Norwegian acceptance of these conditions. The Norwegian newspapers appearing this morning is very threatening and is considered to be specially significant, coming after yesterday's meeting of the Norwegian delegates. It is recognized that a breach may follow the reassembly of the delegates and the Swedish authorities are preparing for such an eventuality.

Christiania, Norway, Sept. 12.—The newspapers continue to somewhat heatedly discuss Sweden's refusal to accept the dissolution of the union. The Morgenbladet says Norway is prepared to discontinue her love for peace and desire for a settlement with Sweden. But not a gun nor a stone shall be moved until the arbitration treaty is signed. The Norwegian commissioners left this evening for Kristiansund, where they will continue negotiations with the Swedish commissioners. They were given an enthusiastic send-off by several thousand persons.

LOCATED THE BLAME.

Fort Morgan, Colo., Sept. 12.—The coroner's jury which investigated the collision on the Burlington railroad at Brush, Colo., Sept. 5, in which four persons were killed and more than a score injured, found that the cause of the accident was the failure of the crew of the passenger train, which stopped to take water, to cut out proper rear end lights or signals. A letter of commendation was given Engineer E. Mellin of the freight, which ran into the passenger train, for staying at his post.

DEADLY COAL OIL CAN.

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Adolph Buser, living on ranch east of Phoenix, last night used kerosene in starting a fire and an explosion resulted, causing the fatal burning of herself and the serious burning of her stepson. She died early this morning. The husband of the woman is the foreman of a silk mill at Phoenixville, Pa., and intended joining her here in a few weeks to reside permanently.

JAPANESE MASS MEETING.

Yokohama, Sept. 12.—Seven thousand persons attended a meeting today called for the purpose of protesting against the Heisei peace treaty. The meeting adopted a resolution favoring the resignation of the ministers and the safeguarding of the future by a more careful use of the ballot. The meeting dispersed quietly.

BUTCHERED BY FIERCE TARTARS

Armenians in the Caucasus Slain Without Mercy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—A holy war has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zangezur and Jerrah, where Tartars are massacring the Armenians without distinction of sex or age. The country is swarming with bands of Tartars under the leadership of their chiefs. Many thousands of Tartars have crossed the Perso-Russian frontier and joined the insurgents in destroying Armenian villages. At the village of Minkend 200 Armenians were slaughtered. Dispatches say that mutilated children were thrown to the dogs and that the few survivors were being tortured by Islamism in order to save their lives.

Naphtha firms are cut off from the delivery of oil fuel to the shipping companies, which are now confronted with the necessity of suspending their services and discharging their employees which would result in leaving thousands with no means of subsistence.

The salt works at Baskashak have been obliged to close owing to the scarcity of fuel and this will paralyze the fishing industry.

HOLY WAR IS PROCLAIMED

BODIES OF CHILDREN THROWN TO THE DOGS.

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KILLED BY COSSACKS.

Slaughter of Social Democratic Revolutionists at Tiflis.

Tiflis, Caucasus, Sept. 12.—A hundred social democrats were killed or wounded today in a conflict with Cossacks at the town hall, and many were trampled to death in the disturbance. Two thousand social democrats had forced an entrance into the town hall, which was closed owing to the celebration of a religious holiday. The head of John the Baptist. Revolutionary speeches were made and the captain of police refused the meeting to disperse. Part of the present obeyed, but the remainder ordered and some revolvers were fired. A large force of Cossacks drawn up outside the building then fired a volley into the crowd and time again killing thirty and wounding upwards of seventy. In the ensuing panic many persons fell and were trampled to death by their comrades and the pursuing Cossacks.

ADMITAL TOGO'S FLAGSHIP

OLD HERO NOT ON BOARD AT THE TIME.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 6 p. m.—Admiral Togo was not on board the Mikasa when the disaster to the battleship occurred.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR

Daughter of Steel Company Magnate Nearly Killed by Midnight Marauder.

Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 12.—Mrs. C. W. Morell, daughter of E. C. Converse of New York, an officer of the United States Steel company, was shot by a burglar who entered her residence here early today. The bullet struck her in the chest, the jaw bone and imbedded itself in her shoulder.

At 2:30 o'clock a nurse was awakened by a flash from the burglar's lantern. She screamed and the man attacked her with the butt of a revolver, bruising her arms and shoulders and drawing blood from her fingers. A woman guest of Mrs. Morell heard the screams and rushed to the nurse's room, where she found the nurse still struggling with the burglar, who was still holding the revolver. The burglar then struck the ceiling. At this juncture Mrs. Morell appeared on the scene and the man aimed a shot at her, the bullet taking effect as described. The burglar dashed through the door and made his escape.

Several hours later a man was arrested at the Greenwich railroad station on suspicion of being the burglar. He said he had been at the Morell residence to see the cook last evening, but denied any knowledge of the assault.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Action Taken to Strengthen the Organization.

Dover, Sept. 12.—The International Building Trades council convention today took action with a view to bringing into affiliation with the council three national organizations representing a membership of nearly 50,000.

A formal invitation was extended to the Structural Iron Workers of America, the International Union of Bridge and Structural Engineers and the International Union of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of America, numbering about 20,000.

The convention settled a bitter fight that has existed for several months between the Structural Iron Workers and the Steel Building Trades council. The convention endorsed the National Labor Union and granted jurisdiction over all classes of construction matters.

SMYZER CONCLUDES SPEECH IN DEFENSE

WOOSTER, O., Sept. 12.—Ex-Judge Smyzer concluded his argument in behalf of Mrs. Taggart today. He dwelt at length upon the alleged jealousy of Captain Taggart and the cruel treatment of his wife, Judge Smyzer took up the letters from Taggart to his wife which were read during the hearing.

Although it might be to the interest of both sides to falsify themselves on the witness stand," he said, "it would be impossible for the jury to believe these letters, which were written from the heart of Taggart to his wife, and which acknowledged that he was in the wrong."

MEETING POSTPONED.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The meeting of the board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal, which was to have taken place in New York this morning, was postponed on account of the inability of Mr. Bates to complete a special report for use at the meeting. Some of the members returned to Washington last night and others followed this morning. It has not yet been decided when the next meeting shall be held.

TAFT PARTY AT PEKIN.

PEKIN, Sept. 12.—Major General Corbin, Rear Admiral Train, Miss Alice Roosevelt and the other members of their party arrived here this evening. They were met by American and Chinese officials and his wife, Baron Mumm de Schwarzenstein, Wu Ting Fang, vice president of the Chinese board of foreign affairs, Liang Pang and other notables. Miss Roosevelt is the guest of Minister Kossow. The party will remain here until the 20th, when they will be accompanied by the Chinese government to the Great Wall.

WILL BE RESUBMITTED.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The British foreign office has not yet decided whether it will support the Anglo-Cuban treaty which the Cuban senate refused to ratify. It is understood that the treaty will be resubmitted to the senate at its next session, when it is hoped that it will be ratified.

SAVING THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

Candidates on the Philadelphia Republican Ticket Have Withdrawn Their Names Before the Voters Got a Chance at Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Chairman Miles of the Republican city committee today received letters from the Republican organization candidates for the county offices to be voted for at the November election withdrawing from the ticket. The candidates who withdrew are Harry C. Ransley, candidate for sheriff; John B. Lukens, candidate for coroner; Hugh Black and Jacob Wilmore, candidates for county commissioners.

A special meeting of the Republican county campaign committee will be held to fill the vacancies caused by the withdrawals. Ransley is president of the select council and is one of the local Republican leaders. Lukens, Black and Wilmore are ward leaders and prominent in the councils of the party. They were nominated by the regular Republican convention held some time previous to Mayor Weaver's break with the organization. Since then a committee of twenty-one citizens has endeavored to secure the nomination of an entire new ticket for the purpose of securing reform within the party. The city party, a reform organization, and the Democratic party have announced their opposition to any ticket that may be named by the organization Republicans.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The total number of voters in Philadelphia, according to the September canvass, announced today is 23,900, a decrease of 3,500 compared with the canvass made in May, prior to the gas lease fight.

HUNDREDS GATHERED TO BID FAREWELL TO RUSSIAN ENVOY

New York, Sept. 12.—The Russian commissioners who successfully concluded a treaty of peace with the envoys of Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., started on the return to St. Petersburg today. The party, headed by Sergius Witte, sailed on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Before leaving the city, Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen made a farewell call upon the Japanese envoys, who were expected to leave for home later in the week.

Baron Komura was unable to see the Russian envoys because of his illness, but through Minister Takahira, he sent them a cordial message of farewell. Mr. Takahira and other members of the Japanese party entertained the Russians for half an hour in addition to Mr. Witte, the party sailing on the Kaiser Wilhelm II included Gregory Wilekin, financial agent of the Russian government to the United States. Before leaving the hotel, Mr. Witte shook hands with some of the hotel attaches with whom he had been brought into contact.

A big crowd had gathered at the dock of the Kaiser Wilhelm in order to see Mr. Witte, and there was much excitement and handclapping as he went up the gangplank to which he bowed acknowledgments. He received the newspaper men cordially in his rooms on board the steamer and through Baron Rosen, made a statement to those whom he had met, thanking them and saying that never in his life before had it been so forcibly impressed upon him that the pen is mightier than the sword.

He then shook hands with all of them and said good-bye.

Prominent Irishmen There.

Shortly before the ship sailed, Major Lynch of the United Societies of New York and forty members of the Irish club of New York were received by Mr. Witte. Each member of the Irish club presented to the peace envoys tiny Russian, American and Irish flags. Major Lynch said so.

"We take this opportunity of thanking a country which has been a friend of our adopted country in time of need."

When the bugle sounded for all visitors to go ashore, Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen embraced and kissed each other good-bye. As the ships drew out into the

CONFERENCE WITH HEBREWS.

Before Mr. Witte left his hotel for the steamer today he had a conference with Isaac M. Seligman and Oscar Straus of the City and County of New York. Mr. Seligman said after the conference:

"Mr. Witte allowed us to foresee the consequences of the Jewish problem and their participation in the government of the empire in the same degree and proportion as other Russian subjects are allowed to participate."

"Mr. Witte made no pledges; he spoke for himself and not for his government, which he well knew, while not in power now, he will be soon. The Jews in Russia will be equal to the Christians. Discrimination against the Jews is the injustice of which Mr. Witte admits freely, will be equal footing with the rest of the empire's subjects."

Loan Not Mentioned.

Mr. Seligman was asked if the subject of a loan to Russia, to be made by a syndicate of Jewish financiers, had been broached, but he replied in the negative. "The matter of a loan," he said, "was not even suggested. Mr. Witte, at the time of our first conference with him at Portsmouth, had expressed a desire to confer with us further on the question of the persecution of Jews in Russia, and the visit Messrs. Straus, Kraus and I paid him this morning was in compliance with the expressed wish of Mr. Witte. We continued the discussion of economic conditions in Russia where we had left off, citing inequalities in the law and restrictions particularly affecting the Jews, and suggested their abolition or repeal. I may say that we left Mr. Witte impressed with the belief that the reform urged by us will be in effect and that at no very distant date the Jews of Russia will enjoy equal rights with all other Russian subjects."

RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Vaencia, Spain, Sept. 12.—The election disturbances here continue. Eight prominent republicans were among the wounded during one affray. Soldiers are guarding the clubs and newspaper offices.